

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/880,713	06/	12/2001	Ruedi Aebersold	39-00	5526
23713	7590	05/05/2003			
		R AND SULLIV	EXAMINER		
5370 MANHATTAN CIRCLE SUITE 201				CEPERLEY, MARY	
BOULDER, CO 80303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		•		1641	15
				DATE MAILED: 05/05/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applicati n N .	Applicant(s)
	09/880,713	AEBERSOLD ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mary (Molly) E. Ceperley	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repi If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of th will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC e, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
tatus		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
, <u> </u>	nis action is non-final.	attors areasontian on to the morite is
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under isposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-73</u> is/are pending in the application	n.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) 53-67,72 and 73 is/a	re withdrawn from consid	eration.
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-52 and 68-71</u> is/are rejected.		•
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
oplication Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	•	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	•	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	karılıner.	
iority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	n mainaite condon 25 H C C	(3) (4) (-) (4) 2
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (τ).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority document		Anning Ains No
2. Certified copies of the priority document		
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	ic priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	* *	
achment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 1	5) Notice o	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) finformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/880,713 Page 2

Art Unit: 1641

acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that a) the kits of Groups II-VI are used for performing the method of Group I and thus are related to Group I and b) a search for all of the groups would not pose an undue burden. This traversal is not found persuasive for the following reasons. First, although the kits are disclosed as being useful in the various steps of the labeling method of Group I, a patentability determination for the kits involves an assessment of the novelty and unobviousness of the combination of kit components independent of any method of use (see paragraph 4)b) of the restriction requirement). Thus, different patentability considerations are involved for an examination of the various kits versus the labeling method of Group I. Second (and related to the first reason), the kits are searched in the technical and patent literature based on the combination of the individual kit components independent of the method of use of the kit while a search of the labeling method is directed to the specific field of labeling phosphopeptides. Thus, the fields of search are not coextensive. It is further noted that the kit of Group VI includes reagents which are not required for the practice of the method of claim 1, e.g. a peptide digesting enzyme and an amine protective group.

Claim 64 (amended) remains as a separate group (Group IV) for the reasons stated in paragraph *4)a)* of the restriction requirement, i.e. Groups II-VI constitute distinct, separately usable subcombinations. The dependency of claim 64 does not affect the basis for the restriction requirement (see, for example, distinct Groups IV-VI which include dependent claims).

Claims 53-67, 72 and 73 are withdrawn from further consideration as being drawn to non-elected inventions. Claims 1-52 and 68-71 are examined on the merits in this Office action.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2) For future reference, applicants are advised that in accordance with the court decisions in *In re Ochiai*, {71 F.3d 1565, 37 USPQ2d 1127 (Fed. Cir. 1995)} and *In re Brouwer* {77 F.3d 422, 37 USPQ2d 1663 (Fed. Cir. 1996)}, in the event that *an elected product claim* is found to be allowable, a method of

Art Unit: 1641

use claim *which is of the same scope as the allowed product claim* may be rejoined with the allowed product claim.

3) The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 4) Claims 1-52, 70, and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.
- a) For claim 44, there is no description in the specification of a "protecting group" defined as "a hydroxy acid".
- the method of claim 22 wherein the phosphate group is not protected prior to its being selectively labeled (as in claim 1, steps b. and c.), i.e. there is no enablement for how to actually perform the method of claim 22 as described at page 7, lines 1-17 and page 10, line 23 et seq of the specification. The enabling written description of the invention as set forth in the specification is limited to the method of claim 1 wherein a reagent is used which protects both the carboxylic acid and phosphate groups of the phosphopeptide by the formation of phosphoramide and amide bonds, followed by the cleavage of the phosphoramide bond to regenerate free phosphate groups which are then labeled. See Figure 1 and the specification at page 17, line 15 et seq. The method described in Example 2 of the specification involves the isotopic labeling of the carboxylic acid groups in the presence of unprotected phosphate groups but does not involve any labeling of the

Art Unit: 1641

phosphate groups *per se* as is required by claim 22. It is also not clear that the method of claim 1 would work in the absence of a preliminary protection of the amine groups as shown in step 2 of Figure 1 since the unprotected amine would be expected to be affected by the reagents subsequently used in the method.

5) The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Although specific claims are cited in the rejections below, these rejections are also applicable to all other claims in which the noted problems/language occur.

- *6)* Claims 1-52 and 68-71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a) In claim 1 it is unclear what is meant by the term "in the presence of carboxylic acid groups". Are these "carboxylic acid groups" ones which are inherently part of the "peptide" or "protein" to be labeled, or are these additional "carboxylic groups" not related to the either the "peptide" or the "protein"?
- **b)** In claim 3, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "the oligomer or polymer" and it is unclear what is meant by this term.
- c) In claim 4, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "the amino group" and it is unclear what moiety is being referred to. It is also unclear exactly which step of claim 1 is being referred to when the term "reacted with the phosphate group" is used.
 - d) In claim 5, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "the solid phase material".
 - e) In claim 7, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "the amine protective group".

Art Unit: 1641

Claim 7 is inconsistent with independent claim 1 for the reason that claim 7 incorrectly implies that the process of claim 1 involves the protection of an amine group. No such step is involved in claim 1.

- **g)** Claim 9 is indefinite and incomplete in not reciting a context for the recited reaction. Is the reaction of this claim meant to occur in step c. of claim 1?
- h) Claim 10 is inconsistent with claim 9 since claim 9 requires the reaction of the "free phosphate groups" with a "linker" while claim 10 requires the reaction of the "free phosphate groups" with "cystamine" (not a "linker").
- *i)* In claim 10, it is unclear how the term "a free sulfhydryl group is generated by reduction of cystamine" relates to any of the method steps recited in claim 1.
- j) In claim 12, there is no antecedent basis in either claim 9 or claim 1 for the term "a solid support material".
 - k) In claim 17, it is unclear what is meant to be included by the term "reactive label".
- // In claim 21, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "the mixture". It is also unclear how the simple "attachment" or "binding" of the phosphopeptides to a "solid support" or "capture reagent" would result in "separating" the "labeled phosphopeptides".
- m) In claims 18-21, for example, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "phosphopeptides".
- n) Claim 22 is confusing and indefinite. The claim preamble appears to imply that the method somehow <u>differentially</u> detects specific phosphopeptides; however, there are no method steps recited which would effect any such differentiation.
- *o)* The method of claim 23 is inconsistent with the method of claim 22 from which it depends. Claim 22, step a. specifically requires that "any phosphate groups in the peptides remain unprotected" while claim 23 <u>requires</u> the protection of the "phosphate group". See also, claim 24.
- *p)* Claim 32 is confusing and inconsistent with claim 22 from which it depends. Since the phosphopeptides of claim 22 are all labeled with "a label", it is unclear if the "selectively labeled peptides"

Art Unit: 1641

are to be somehow separated <u>from each other</u> (method unspecified) or whether they are to be separated from "the sample" (method unspecified).

- *q)* It is unclear how the "releasing" step of claim 33 is related to any of the method steps of independent claim 22 which requires only "detecting the peptides carrying the label".
- r) In claim 37, there is no antecedent basis in claim 1 for the term "two or more samples". There is also no context for determining how the "differentially isotopically labeled carboxylic acid protecting groups <u>are employed</u>". It is unclear whether a different isotope label is used for all phosphopeptides in each sample or for each different type of phosphopeptide in the same sample.
- s) In claims 41 and 42, there is no antecedent support in claim 1 for the term "the amine group".
- *t)* The term "combination of...protecting groups" of claim 43 is inconsistent with the use of "a protective group" in claim 1.
 - u) It is unclear what is meant by the term "hydroxy acid" of claim 44.
- Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary E. (Molly) Ceperley whose telephone number is (703) 308-4239. The examiner can normally be reached from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long Le, can be reached at (703) 305-3399. The fax phone number for responses to be filed BEFORE final rejection is (703) 872-9306. The fax phone number for responses to be filed AFTER final rejection is (703) 872-9307.

Questions which are <u>NOT RELATED TO THE EXAMINATION ON THE MERITS</u>, should be directed to <u>TC 1600 CUSTOMER SERVICE</u> at (703) 308-0198. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Art Unit: 1641

May 02, 2003

Many E. (Molly) Ceperley Primary Examiner Art Unit 1641